

Abbeville Press and Banner

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1915

ESTABLISHED 1844

\$1.50
A YEAR.

NEARLY A SCORE PERISH IN WRECK

SIX BODIES RECOVERED FROM
GEORGIA SMASHUP. FORTY
PERSONS HURT.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 22.—The bodies of six persons have been recovered. 12 others are said to have been cremated, and nearly 40 other persons are in hospitals at Columbus tonight as a result of a head-on collision between a passenger train and the Central of Georgia railroad and a special train carrying the Con T. Kennedy Carnival Shows, 93 1/2 miles west of here this afternoon.

Fred S. Kemp and his wife were burned to death while the show people looked helplessly on. Their 4-year-old child was saved through the heroism of her mother alone.

Flames were licking at one of the palatial auto trucks of the Kemps, which was on a flat car and in which the Kemps were imprisoned. Mrs. Kemp, seeing that there was no chance to escape, hurled her child through a window, clear of the train. Then the mother fell back and was burned alive a minute later.

The child was badly bruised, but Columbus doctors who picked up the little girl and took her to a hospital say that she will live.

There has been much confusion at the scene of the wreck, which is six and a half miles east of Columbus, and it will be morning before the carnival company can complete its check to ascertain the number of missing.

The known dead: Fred S. Kemp of Kansas City; Mrs. Fred S. Kemp, a Kennedy showman known only as "Whitey," three unidentified Kennedy showmen, whose bodies are disfigured.

Railroad officials here, where all the reports of the wreck are coming in, blame the crew of the passenger train for failure to obey orders. The passenger crew had orders to stop at Muscogee, four miles east of Columbus, and wait for the special show train. It failed to stop.

The railroad officials emphasize the fact that the crash occurred on a straight stretch of track. The passenger coaches were of steel construction, three in number.

Both trains were running about 30 miles an hour.

The engines of both trains were demolished, yet did not leave the rails.

Cars at the head of the show train were telescoped. There were two carloads of animals. Most of the animals were burned alive.

Twelve Pullman cars, carrying the principal people in the Kennedy (Continued on Page Three)

MAIL CLERKS STRIKE.

Washington, Nov. 19.—District Attorney Walker, of Martinsburg, W. Va., wired Attorney General Gregory, whether he could prosecute the 25 striking employees of the Fairmont, W. Va., postoffice, charging them with conspiring to impede the mails.

The men struck in protest to the dismissal of the assistant postmaster and three other employes.

DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT

DECISIONS FILED WITH CLERK
PERRIN IN TWO CASES

The Supreme Court has sent down the remittitur in the case of Florence Smith vs. James F. Clinkscapes and others. In this case it is adjudged that Mrs. Smith and Mrs. E. R. Thomson, of this place, are the owners of a one-third each in a tract of twelve hundred acres of land leased to John T. Clinkscapes by his father, with certain conditions and limitations. The case was decided sometime ago, but the decision has been held up on a petition for a rehearing. This petition was refused.

In the case of Annie R. Powell vs. J. E. McDavid et al. the decision of Judge Sease was affirmed by the Supreme Court, in an opinion just filed in the office of the Clerk of court. Mrs. Powell was the owner of a tract of land near Calhoun Falls. Mr. McDavid was instructed by another party to buy the tract of land for him, or believed he was so instructed. He paid Mrs. Powell five dollars on the land, and she gave him a receipt therefor, stating the terms of the trade. The party for whom McDavid thought he was acting having disputed his right to buy the lands, Mrs. Powell sought to hold McDavid as the purchaser. He pleaded as a defense, that section of the statute of frauds which provides that a person shall not be bound by any contract to purchase lands unless the same is in writing and signed by him. As only Mrs. Powell had signed the writing, he claimed that he had an option without being bound to purchase. The attorney for Mrs. Powell claimed that as his client was bound, McDavid must also be bound, and that by drawing the contract with his name in it, McDavid thereby signed it so as to make it binding. Judge Sease sustained McDavid, as does the Supreme Court. Mrs. Powell was represented by Wm. N. Graydon, and McDavid by Wm. P. Greene and D. H. Hill.

NEW TRADE NOTE FOR ALL POWERS

PROTEST WILL GO TO CHIEF
BELLIGERENTS. OBJECTS
TO DECREES.

Washington, Nov. 19.—America's protest against the placing of nearly all articles of commerce on the contraband lists of European belligerents will go to Germany and Austria as well as to Great Britain and her allies. It became known today that when the forthcoming note to Great Britain regarding interference with neutral trade is forwarded virtually identical notes will be dispatched to the Teutonic allies and to France and Italy.

So far as Germany and Austria are concerned officials regard the protest as more or less academic in view of the fact that their commerce raiders and cruisers no longer are on the high seas, and their seizures of contraband are limited.

In retaliation for the issuance of the British blockade orders in council, however, Germany has promulgated a list of contraband which includes most American products.

The note is approaching completion. Generally it will be framed to recall to the belligerent powers the practices of nations in the treatment of contraband prior to the war and even before the declaration of London was written. The right of a belligerent to extend the list of absolute contraband beyond the limits recognized by international law before the outbreak of war will be challenged and particular objection will be made to wholesale additions to the contraband list animated by spirit of retaliation in the case of nearly all the present belligerents.

FRUSTRATE PLOT TO KILL ARCHBOLD.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Nov. 21.—A plot to kill John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, was frustrated by the finding of a dynamite bomb in the wheel rut of a roadway on his estate here, in the opinion of Chief William J. Bowles of the police.

The bomb consisted of four sticks of dynamite with wires and percussion caps. Chief Bowles said it was believed the plan was to blow up Mr. Archbold in his automobile as he was driving over what is known as the south roadway near his home. John Wahluist, superintendent for Mr. Archbold, notified Chief Bowles today that the bundle had been found. The dynamite, wire and caps were wrapped in dark yellow paper. Bowles said it was arranged so the slightest impact would explode the dynamite.

Bowles declared the person, who plied the explosive was familiar with the route Mr. Archbold used in driving from his home to the dock of the river, where he boards his yacht, Vixen, for New York.

Bowles was confident tonight the bombs had been placed last Friday and that it was planned to kill Archbold Saturday morning as he passed the spot in his automobile, but the financier left the estate late in the day after the explosive was found.

The police are looking for a man seen Friday near the place the bomb was found. The Archbold estate is three miles from Pocantico Hills, home of John D. Rockefeller.

DANIEL'S ARMOR PLATE PLANT PLAN IS BLOCKED

Washington, Nov. 19.—The plan of Secretary of the Navy Daniels to erect an armorplate factory at once, using the \$4,000,000 appropriated for that purpose by Congress on June 7, 1900, received a setback to-day when Comptroller of the Treasury Warwick handed down a ruling that the money is not available. The act of Congress, he pointed out, appropriated the money "if the armorplate could not be purchased in the open market."

Armorplate was purchased at that time and the appropriation has lapsed, according to Warwick's ruling.

GORIZIA DEFENSES ALMOST REDUCED.

Paris, Nov. 22.—It is confidently expected that this week will see the capture of the Austrian stronghold of Gorizia by the Italians.

Dispatches from the Austro-Italian theater of war state that the Austrian works defending Gorizia have been almost completely reduced by the terrific fire of the Big Italian guns.

General Boroevic, commander of the Austrian army at Gorizia, is reported to have recommended the evacuation of Gorizia in order to save his troops from useless slaughter.

Gorizia has been bombarded from the air almost daily for a month.

HUGHES DOES NOT WANT JOB

Washington, Nov. 19.—Supreme Court Justice Hughes announced his formal declination of the candidacy for the presidency on the Republican ticket. His name has been placed on the official primary ballot in Nebraska and he wrote the Nebraska secretary of state that it be taken off.

ENTENTE POWERS DESIRE CHINA'S AID

EFFORTS BEING MADE BY ENGLAND,
RUSSIA AND FRANCE
TO ACQUIRE AID.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Efforts are being made by Great Britain, France and Russia to include China in the membership of the Germanic powers. Disclosure of this fact directed the attention of official Washington today to a complicated situation in the Far East, the seriousness of which had not hitherto been realized.

It became known that in order to insure friendly relation between China and Japan, conversations and exchanges had been proceeding in Peking and the European capitals looking to the formal entrance of China on an equal footing with Japan into the alliance that now includes Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, and Serbia.

Military participation by China in the war would not be expected but the political necessity of adding China to the allies is looked upon by them as of vast importance. It was learned today that recently several Japanese warships were placed at strategic points along the Chinese coast and that the possibility of internal revolution in China through the proposed change from republic to parliamentary monarchy had caused some Japanese officials to believe munitions of war should be husbanded for emergencies. When the recent Japanese-Chinese negotiations were in progress, Japan similarly felt compelled to hold her ammunition supply for developments, a circumstance that is known to have embarrassed Russia considerably.

So far as it is known here most of the conversations have been conducted at Peking, and it is not clear how far the proposal has been discussed with the Japanese government at Tokio. The belief is general, however, that Great Britain, on account of the obligations of her alliance with Japan, probably has consulted the Tokio government freely.

China's attitude has not yet developed but in some quarters here the view is held that the Peking government is favorably inclined to the Entente proposal since the move would guarantee the integrity of China during the present disturbed conditions of world politics and safe guard her interests at the peace conference. In fact, some rumors have reached officials recently that the plan actually originated in China.

The feeling in China against Japan has been growing on account of the recent negotiations and the possibility that a more friendly spirit might be developed between the two Oriental countries also is said to be a factor in favor of Japanese approval of the plan.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the situation.

KITCHENER CHANGES ATTITUDE OF GREECE

London, Nov. 22.—The Times' Athens correspondent tells of Lord Kitchener's conversation with King Constantine and Premier Skoufoudis. This had the result, it is said, of warranting a more favorable view in regard to settling the question of the treatment of allied troops who may cross from Serbian into Greek territory.

COTTON CROP IS 3,000,000 SHORT

REPORT OF CENSUS BUREAU
BEHIND LAST YEAR'S

Washington, Nov. 22.—The fifth cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued at 10 a. m. today, announced that 8,777,794 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915 has been ginned prior to Nov. 14. That compares with 11,668,240 bales, or 73.4 per cent of the entire crop, ginned prior to Nov. 14 last year, 10,444,529 bales or 74.7 per cent in 1913, and 10,299,646 bales or 76.4 per cent in 1912. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 14 in the last ten years was 9,257,817 bales or 73.0 per cent of the crop.

Included in the ginings were 82,582 round bales compared with 31,904 last year, 74,167 in 1913 and 62,768 in 1912.

Sea island cotton included numbered 69,477 bales compared with 54,197 last year, 51,950 in 1913 and 40,389 in 1912.

DEMAND ON GREECE BY THE KAISER

London, Nov. 22.—A Reuter dispatch from Bucharest received this afternoon states that Germany and Austria will ask Roumania to preserve her neutrality.

GERMANY SENDS MORE MEN.

Zurich, Nov. 22.—Germany has completed a new concentration of troops estimated at 680,000. It is believed they will be sent to the Western front.

SPEAKER CLARK IS FOR PREPAREDNESS

TELLS PRESIDENT HE FAVORS
A NATIONAL DEFENSE
PROGRAM

Washington, Nov. 19.—Champ Clark, speaker of the house, told President Wilson today he favored a national defense program within reasonable limits. He said he had not committed himself to the details of the administration's proposed army and navy increases because he had not considered them thoroughly but that he believed the coming congress would work out satisfactory legislation.

"I only talked to the president for a few minutes," said the speaker after leaving the White House. "We briefly discussed the army and navy programme proposed. I frankly said that I would be in favor of legislation which would assure reasonable defense for the country against any possible enemy. I did not go into details. For one thing I think that there might be difficulty in working out the plan for raising the so-called continental army, but I am confident congress will work out a general scheme of increased, defenses satisfactory to everybody."

A Bill of His Own.

Speaker Clark stopped here on the way to speak in Pennsylvania, the president having written him recently expressing a wish to confer with him before congress convened. He said he had given the subject of national preparedness much thought in the last few months and would take an active part in proposing legislation. For one thing he proposes to introduce a bill to double appointments to West Point and Annapolis, and also to make it possible for any qualified youth to attend either institution at his own expense and at actual cost.

In his talk with the president the speaker said he realized that revenue legislation to meet the preparedness programme was essential and that extension of the special war tax would be necessary. As a possible means of increasing revenue, he suggested the reduction of the exemption and increase of surtax in the income tax law, and the continuation of the duty on sugar and the sale of Panama bonds.

Won't Assume Leadership.

Mr. Clark said published statements that he would leave the speaker's chair to take charge of the preparedness measure were exaggerations.

"The speaker of the house can take the floor and discuss a subject any time he sees fit to do so," he added. "I might take an opportunity to address the house in the next session, but to say that I propose to assume floor leadership is bunk."

The recent announcement by Representative Claude Kitchin, majority leader of the house, of his opposition to the administration's defense programme was followed by the reports to which the speaker referred. It was pointed out tonight, however, that in so far as floor leadership was concerned, the army bill would be taken care of by Representative Hay, chairman of the military committee, the navy bill by Representative Padgett, chairman of the naval committee, and that both would be assisted by Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee, and Representative Sherley, chairman of the subcommittee on coast fortifications.

CARDINALS SURE TO DISCUSS PEACE

CONSISTORY SOON TO BE HELD
IN ROME IMPORTANT.

New York, Nov. 19.—(By J. W. T. Mason, United Press Correspondent)—Italy's decision to grant passports to Austro-Hungary and German cardinals to permit them to attend next month's consistory at Rome means that distinguished citizens of the principal belligerents will meet for the first time since the war began.

There is no doubt that peace will be discussed. It is most probable that some of the governments will instruct the cardinals before they leave for the consistory.

BIDS FAIL TO SATISFY DANIELS

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Daniels announced today that battleship numbers 43 and 44 will not be built by any of the three firms who made bids Wednesday. He stated that they were above the congressional appropriation and he must either call for more bids or build government yards. The latter are considered more probable.

TURKISH TRANSPORT IS SUNK BY A MINE

London, Nov. 22.—A Turkish transport, with 500 troops on board, has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora with the loss of a majority of those on board, according to a Central News Agency dispatch from Zurich.

The troop ship was sunk by a mine. She plunged to the bottom so quickly that only a few had time to escape.

WILSON PREPARING ANNUAL MESSAGE

PUTS ASIDE VIRTUALLY ALL
OTHER PUBLIC BUSINESS TO
DEVOTE TIME TO DOCUMENT

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Wilson will put aside virtually all other public business this week to devote his time to his third annual message to congress which he plans to read personally at a joint meeting of the senate and house December 7. He has given out instructions that none but important engagements be made for him. Even Tuesday's cabinet meeting may be canceled, although it is possible that the president may decide to read a preliminary draft of the message then.

The president is working hard to have the message in the hands of the public printer before Thanksgiving day. He has decided on the chief features after careful consultation with close advisers and is now writing it out on his typewriter. No attempt is being made to deal with all the public questions pressing for solution, for the president plans to read special messages to congress as occasions arise.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the house appropriations committee, held a long conference with the president tonight and urged him to include in the message an outline of methods considered best for raising revenues for national defense.

Mr. Fitzgerald wishes the president to indicate generally how he thinks the needed money can be raised and it is considered probable that this will be done. Other advisers of the president, however, have told him that since revenue measures must originate in the house, he ought not to appear to try to usurp that power.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Senator Underwood and a number of other leaders of congress on the Democratic side are known to be opposed to a bond issue to pay for army and navy increases, for the reason that the expenditures will have to be continued from year to year.

Although the president may not refer to all of the subjects in his message the programme the administration hopes to see disposed of during the coming session includes: Strengthening the army and navy in accordance with plans outlined by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels.

A merchant marine bill. Rural credits legislation. Ratification of the Haitian, Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties.

The bill to give a greater measure of self government to the Philippines and promising ultimate independence.

Conservative measures which failed at the last session.

Amendment of the anti-trust laws so as to allow the use of common selling agencies abroad by American exporters.

Legislation to protect the American market against "dumping" cheap foreign goods following the war.

Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law to give the federal government more power to prosecute plots to blow up factories and ships.

The administration also is interested in the efforts to establish a budget system for coordinating expenditures and revenues of the government and in a cloture rule for the senate. The president, however, is not expected to take a direct part in the cloture fight.

Chairman Carter Glass of the house banking and currency committee talked with the president tonight about banking conditions.

ALLIED POWERS WILL HALT GREEK COMMERCE

Paris, Nov. 21.—Havas' agency correspondent confirms a report that the entente powers have declared a commercial blockade of Greece. An announcement issued by the British legation at Athens is given as follows:

"Because of the attitude by the Hellenic government in regard to certain questions touching closely the security and liberty of action to which the allied troops have the right under the conditions of their disembarkment on Greek territory the allied powers have deemed it necessary to take certain measures which will have the effect of suspending the economic and commercial facilities which Greece has received from them heretofore.

"It is not the intention of allied powers to constrain Greece to abandon her neutrality, to maintain which, in their eyes, is the best guaranty of her interests. The allied governments have been somewhat disturbed by certain allusions to eventual measures which, if taken by the Hellenic government would appear to them to be contradictory to assurances they have received.

BOLL WEEVIL FOUND ON SOUTH CAROLINA FARM

Chester, S. C., Nov. 19.—The boll weevil has made its appearance in the crop of cotton of J. W. Wilson in Chester County.

It is believed that it came in seed shipped here from infested boll weevil districts.

MUST DISCOURAGE ACTS OF VIOLENCE

GOVERNMENT TO USE RE-
SOURCES OF DETENTION.
WARNING TO STATES.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Official notice of the government's intention to employ all its resources in running down those responsible for factory explosions, intimidation of labor and other acts of violence against American industries is coupled, in a statement issued tonight by Attorney General Gregory, with an appeal to State authorities to be equally vigorous in dealing with lawlessness in violation of the federal statutes.

"Information indicating attack upon lawful American industries and commerce through incendiaries, fires and explosions in factories, threats to intimidate employes and other acts of violence," says the statement, "has so often developed during the past few months as to demand searching investigations and prosecutions. The department of justice will continue unremittingly to investigate all such acts and prosecute all violations of federal statutes seeking indictments under the federal law prohibiting the interstate transportation of explosives, the Sherman law, the law relating to conspiracy to commit an offense against or to defraud the United States, and the laws relating to crime on ships and on the high seas.

"Because, however, of our dual form of government the federal criminal laws are extremely limited in their scope. Many crimes of violence, such as arson, malicious destruction of property, etc., can in general be punished in the federal court only where the United States has special jurisdiction. It follows therefore, that such attempts to injure and destroy American industries must usually be prosecuted by State authorities.

"These conditions, so destructive to the commerce and labor of the United States require vigorous action on the part of all agencies of the State and federal governments. It is therefore, earnestly to be hoped that State officials will be equally active.

"I have instructed the agents of the department of justice whenever they discover evidence of violation of State criminal laws to place the evidence at the disposal of the local State officials; and I assume that such officials will cooperate in acquainting the federal officers with all information tending to show the commission of federal crimes."

There have been various official intimations during the past few days of the government's purpose to be more than ever active in seeking out offenders against the neutrality and criminal laws of the United States. A recent department of justice statement told of plans for further investigation of the activities of Austrian Counsel General von Neber at New York, and his associates, and said that information had been obtained which probably would lead to additional indictments for passport frauds.

IS NOT GUILTY WAS THE VERDICT

JURY OUT ONLY ABOUT ONE
HOUR ON CASE

Anderson, Nov. 19.—After deliberating about one hour the jury hearing the Feaster I. Jones murder case returned a verdict of not guilty at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Moore warned the audience in advance against any demonstration and the verdict was received silently by a packed court room.

Counsel and friends of Jones seated near by extended congratulations and he then hurried to an Anderson bank where his aunt, the widow of Dr. L. O. McCalla, for whose murder Jones was tried, was awaiting him. He and his aunt left the city in Mrs. McCalla's automobile for the McCalla home at Starr.

The unwritten law was the plea, Jones declaring that he killed Dr. McCalla because the latter invaded the sanctity of his home.

Jones is a nephew of Mrs. McCalla and is her foster son.

The case was attended with a great deal of interest throughout the county because of the prominence and wealth of Jones and McCalla.

PARIS DRESSMAKERS REFUSE MRS. GALT

Paris, Nov. 19.—The Paris Dressmakers' association today officially decided that no member should deliver dresses said to be for Mrs. Norman Galt, to a certain house in America whose proprietor is a German naturalized in the United States. It was stated, however, that every member of the syndicate would be proud to be honored with a commission to make a gown for President Wilson's fiancée, and would be most happy if permitted to present it with its compliments.

Charles Kurzman, of New York, is said to be the man commissioned to buy the gowns for Mrs. Galt. The newspaper L'Ouvreve says Kurzman has threatened to raise a diplomatic question because of the modistes' refusal to accept orders from him.